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Intellectual Property Office
The Pennsylvania State University
113 Technology Center
University Park, PA 16802

In re Application of
Livingston
Application No. 09/532687
Filed: March 22, 2000
Attorney Docket Number: 97-1834

Paper No. 5
COPY MAILED

MAY 20 2002

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

ON PETITION

This is a decision on the petition filed February 20, 2002 (certificate of mailing date of January 24, 2002), under 37 CFR 1.137(a) to revive the above-identified application which is first treated as a petition to withdraw the holding of abandonment.

The petition to withdraw the holding of abandonment is **DISMISSED**.
The petition to revive under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a) is **DISMISSED**.

Any request for reconsideration must be submitted within TWO (2) MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. Extensions of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) are permitted. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a)." This is **not** a final agency action within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 704.

This application became abandoned for failure to timely submit a response to the Notice to File Missing Parts of Nonprovisional Application mailed May 26, 2000. The notice set an extendable 2 month period for reply. No extensions of time pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) were obtained. Accordingly, this application became abandoned on July 27, 2000. A Notice of Abandonment was mailed on December 13, 2001.

PETITION TO WITHDRAW THE HOLDING OF ABANDONMENT

Petitioner asserts that the Notice to File Missing Parts mailed on February 26, 2001 was never received. A review of the record indicates no irregularity in the mailing of the Notice, and in the absence of any irregularity in the mailing, there is a strong presumption that the Office action was properly mailed to the address of record. This presumption may be overcome by a showing that the Notice was not in fact received. The showing required to establish the failure to receive an Office communication must include a statement from the practitioner stating that the Office communication was not received by the practitioner and attesting to the fact that a search of the file jacket and docket records indicates that the Office communication was not received. A copy of the docket record where the non-received Office communication would have been entered had it been received and docketed must be attached to and referenced in practitioner's statement.¹ The showing outlined above may not be sufficient if there are circumstances that point to a conclusion that the Notice to file Missing Parts may have

¹M.P.E.P. § 711.03(c); See Notice entitled "Withdrawing the Holding of Abandonment When Office Actions Are Not Received," 1156 O.G. 53 (November 16, 1993).

been lost after receipt rather than a conclusion that the Notice of Allowance was lost in the mail.

The showing of record is insufficient to warrant withdrawal of the holding of abandonment. Although petitioner indicates a copy of the University's docketing system, D.E.A.L.S. has accompanied the petition, such document can not be located. Furthermore, the petition does not specifically state the file was searched and the Notice to File Missing Parts could not be located. As the required showing has not been presented, the petition must be dismissed. A renewed petition should contain a copy of the docket for the above-identified application.

PETITION TO REVIVE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a)

A grantable petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a) must be accompanied by:

- (1) the required reply,²
- (2) the petition fee,
- (3) a showing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to this paragraph was unavoidable, and
- (4) a terminal disclaimer and fee if the application was filed on or before June 8, 1995 or if the application is a design application.

The instant petition lacks item (3).

As to item (3), the showing of record is not sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a).

The Office may revive an abandoned application if the delay in responding to the relevant outstanding office requirement is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable." See, 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a)(3). Decisions on reviving abandoned applications have adopted the reasonably prudent person standard in determining if the delay was unavoidable. Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31, 32-33 (Comm'r Pat. 1887) (the term "unavoidable" is applicable to ordinary human affairs, and requires no more greater care or diligence than is generally used and observed by prudent and careful men in relation to their most important business."); In re Mattullath, 38 App. D.C. 497, 514-15 (D.C. Cir. 1912); Ex parte Henrich, 1913 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 139, 141 (Comm'r Pat. 1913). In addition, decisions on revival are made on a "case by case basis, taking all the facts and circumstances into account." Smith v. Mossinghoff, 671 F.2d 533, 538, 213 USPQ 977, 982 (D.C. Cir. 1982). A petition to revive an application as unavoidably abandoned cannot be granted where petitioner has failed to meet his or her burden of establishing the cause of the unavoidable delay. Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 5 USPQ2D 1130 (N.D. Ind. 1987).

The showing of record is inadequate to establish unavoidable delay within the meaning

² In a nonprovisional application abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may be met by the filing of a continuing application. In an application or patent, abandoned or lapsed for failure to pay the issue fee or any portion thereof, the required reply must be the payment of the issue fee or any outstanding balance thereof.

of 35 U.S.C. § 133 and 37 CFR 1.137(a).³ Specifically, an application is "unavoidably abandoned only where petitioner, or counsel for petitioner, takes all action necessary for a proper response to the outstanding Office action, but through the intervention of unforeseen circumstances, such as failure of mail, telegraph, facsimile, or the negligence of otherwise reliable employees, the response is not timely received in the Office."⁴

In the present petition, petitioner has not presented a sufficient showing of unavoidable delay. Petitioner may wish to submit a copy of the docket for the above-identified application. Accordingly, the showing of record is not sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 151 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(a).

Alternative Venue

Petitioner may wish to consider filing a petition to revive based on unintentional abandonment under 37 CFR 1.137(b). A grantable petition pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) must be accompanied by the required reply (already submitted), the required petition fee (\$640 for a small entity), and a statement that the **entire** delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) was unintentional. A copy of a blank petition form is enclosed for petitioner's convenience.

The filing of a petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) cannot be intentionally delayed, and therefore, must be filed promptly. A person seeking revival due to unintentional delay cannot make a statement that the delay was unintentional unless the entire delay, including the delay from the date it was discovered that the application was abandoned until the filing of the petition to revive under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b), was unintentional. A statement that the delay was unintentional is not appropriate if petitioner intentionally delayed the filing of a petition for revival under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b).

There is no indication that the person signing the present petition was ever given a power of attorney or authorization of agent to prosecute the above-identified application. If the person signing the present petition desires to receive future correspondence regarding this application, the appropriate power of attorney or authorization of agent and change of correspondence address must be submitted. While a courtesy copy of this decision is being mailed to the person signing the present petition, all future correspondence will be directed to the address currently of record until such time as appropriate instructions are received to the contrary. The Office will not engage in dual correspondence.

A copy of the Notice to File Missing Parts is enclosed for your convenience.

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By mail: Commissioner for Patents
 Box DAC
 Washington, D.C. 20231

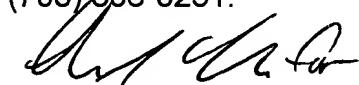
³See MPEP 711(c) (III) (C) (2) for a discussion of the requirements for a showing of unavoidable delay.

⁴Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31 (Comm'r Pat. 1887).

By facsimile: (703) 308-6916
Attn: Office of Petitions

By hand: Office of Petitions
2201 South Clark Place
Crystal Plaza 4, Suite 3C23
Arlington, VA 22202

Telephone inquiries should be directed to Petitions Attorney Charlema R. Grant at
(703) 306-0251.



Beverly M. Flanagan
Supervisory Petitions Examiner
Office of Petitions
Office of the Deputy Commissioner
for Patent Examination Policy

cc: Hedi S. Nebel
McKee, Voorhees & Sease
801 Grand Avenue, Suite 3200
Des Moines, Iowa 50309-2721

Enclosures